

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 JANUARY 1982

Haig Tour

MENA reported that after his 13 January meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak said there is "nothing new" in the autonomy talks and that Haig came to the area to give momentum to the peace process. Mubarak declared that the context of the talks will be expanded only after a declaration of principles on the autonomy is reached, and he added that the Camp David agreements do not specify any time limit for the talks. When asked whether European parties would join the talks, Mubarak replied that the problem is Arab, not European.

MENA reported that after a discussion, Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din said Haig reaffirmed the "inevitability" of the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai on schedule.

According to MENA, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated that the U.S.-Egyptian talks on 12 and 13 January dealt with issues related to full Palestinian autonomy in light of the progress made by the technical working committees since October. He added that one idea now being considered is to convene in Washington an Egyptian-Israeli-U.S. meeting at the ministerial level. 'Ali also said that among the moves under consideration, especially by the Egyptian side, is encouraging the Palestinians and other states to join the peace process. According to another MENA report, 'Ali told newsmen that the parties are acting to draw views closer together and to limit disagreements and that a proclamation of principles is the "ultimate goal" of the negotiations.

Jerusalem radio later reported Haig's arrival in Israel where he was welcomed by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and other officials.

Israel

Shamir, Nisim on Autonomy -- Jerusalem radio reported that Foreign Minister Shamir expressed "absolute opposition" in the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee to MK Yitzhaq Rabin's proposal that a "considerable effort" be made to conclude the autonomy negotiations before the end of the Sinai withdrawal and to grant east Jerusalem Arabs the right to vote for the autonomy institutions. Shamir said the Alignment's proposals for concessions are superfluous and harm Israel's image.

ITIM reported a lecture by Justice Minister Moshe Nisim in which he said that Israel has made concessions "to the limits of our ability" on the autonomy issue and that Egypt's continued adherence to its position, which "does not fit" with the Camp David agreements, would be "very regrettable." Nisim also said Israel would like the autonomy to be implemented before April 1982, but would be "satisfied" if it could obtain at least a document of understanding about principles by April. The minister said Egypt is mistaken if it thinks that delaying the negotiations until after April will enable it to put pressure on Israel and bring it to its knees. He promised that the Israeli Government will stand firm against pressure on issues vital to the country's security and existence.

European MFO Participation -- Jerusalem radio reported that the ambassadors of the four European countries that have volunteered to participate in the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) delivered letters to the Foreign Ministry presenting their governments' positions on the terms of their participation. According to the Jerusalem POST, the letters, while not identical, all state the four countries' acceptance of the premise that participation must be on the basis of the Israeli-Egyptian agreements under which the MFO was set up. The POST said Israel is likely to accept the letters as resolving the dispute over European participation in the force.

Secret Agreement With Egypt -- Citing a "highly placed" source, the Jerusalem POST reported that Egypt and Israel secretly agreed "some time ago" that Israel may dismantle and remove equipment from the Rafah area after its final withdrawal from the Sinai on 26 April.

PLO

Comment on Haig Tour -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio broadcast a commentary in which it asserted that Haig's tour is an attempt to keep the situation between Egypt and Israel under U.S. control and avert any "surprises." Any formula which Haig may be able to reach for Egyptian-Israeli agreement on autonomy would remain "mere ink on paper" since it would be designed to solve the Sinai issue and not the Palestinian problem. Haig is seeking to pave the way for a strategic "unanimity" in the region under U.S. supervision, and the autonomy issue is used by the Americans as "mere window dressing," the radio concluded.

Contacts With Egypt -- Citing a statement to AL-MUSAWWAR magazine by a Palestinian source, MENA reported that several Fatah leaders are expected to visit Cairo in the next few weeks to open a dialogue with Egyptian leaders.

Jordan

An Interior Ministry statement broadcast by Amman television announced that a bomb exploded in an Amman grocery store on 11 January, wounding six people, including a Palestinian resident of Jordan who was attempting to plant the bomb. The statement accused the third secretary of the Syrian Embassy in Amman of providing the explosive and of assigning two agents to plant bombs in grocery stores that sell alcoholic beverages in order to implicate "Muslim factions." According to the statement, the Syrian diplomat fled Jordan after the incident. The statement denounced the "criminal act" and asserted that it shows that the Syrian Government is trying to disrupt Arab efforts to achieve solidarity.

Syria

Citing the Lebanese newspaper ASH-SHARQ, AFP reported that Syria is trying to obtain sophisticated weaponry from the Soviet Union in order to achieve a strategic balance with Israel. ASH-SHARQ said Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam's recent Gulf tour is expected to "contribute greatly to ensuring Soviet support."

Libya

SUNA reported that Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi was wounded in the jaw when Brig Gen Khalifah Khadir attempted to assassinate him on 20 December in Tubruq. According to SUNA, Brig Gen Abu Bakr Yunis was also wounded and Al-Qadhafi's guards killed Khadir. It said some 640 people were arrested following the attempted assassination. Monitored Libyan sources have not been observed to report or comment on the alleged assassination attempt.

Sudan

According to Damascus radio, the chairman of the higher executive council of southern Sudan was shot and killed on 13 January by opposition elements because of the large-scale arrest campaign he had carried out there. Monitored Sudanese sources have not been observed to report on the alleged assassination.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 JANUARY 1982

Haig Tour

Autonomy Talks -- IDF radio reported that in talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and other Foreign Ministry officials, U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig opened with "difficult" questions including the issue of voting rights for east Jerusalem's Arabs in the autonomy institutions. In addition to supplying Haig with detailed answers, the Israeli side stated that if he wanted further clarifications they would be supplied by Prime Minister Menahem Begin, Israel's "greatest expert on autonomy affairs."

According to the radio, during his talks with Israeli officials Haig emphasized that there is no target date for concluding the autonomy negotiations, but that an effort should be made to reach "some kind of an agreement" before April. The radio cited the "Israeli evaluation" that Egypt still does not intend to reach an agreement in principle before the Sinai withdrawal is completed.

Jerusalem television reported that at his first meeting with Haig, Begin presented an Israeli document specifying all of Israel's proposals on autonomy. The television added that the Israeli-Egyptian differences on autonomy persist, and that at a later stage the United States intends to present its own ideas to promote the autonomy talks and to involve other countries.

IDF radio reported that Shamir spoke at a working dinner about Israel's "apprehensions" regarding various developments in Egypt. The radio cited Haig as expressing the view that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak intends to continue the peace process. In comments broadcast by Jerusalem radio, Shamir said the memorandum on strategic cooperation was not raised during the discussions, which focused instead on autonomy and other bilateral issues regarding future relations in the context of the peace process. Shamir said he had no doubt that the Haig visit will improve U.S.-Israeli relations.

Jerusalem radio reported that chairman of the Israeli team to the autonomy talks Yosef Burg stated after a 15 January meeting with Haig that the U.S. secretary will return within about 3 weeks for another round of talks in Jerusalem and Cairo in order to accelerate the negotiations. Burg also said that Israel does not accept Egypt's contention that Jordan should join the talks at this point.

Sharon on Lebanon, MFO -- Jerusalem radio reported that in a meeting with Haig, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon repeated his "promise" that Israel does not intend to engage in military actions in Lebanon or Syria. Sharon supplied Haig with details on the Palestinians' deployment in Lebanon and stressed that they are repeatedly violating the cease-fire. According to the radio, Sharon also pointed out that Israel would "no longer accept" a war of attrition in the north. In another report Jerusalem radio cited Sharon as reiterating Israel's demand that the "terrorist" organizations and long-range weapons be removed from the Lebanese-Israeli border.

Jerusalem radio also reported that at a later Haig-Sharon meeting Israel demanded that the multinational force due to supervise the peace agreement in Sinai establish a permanent position on the island of Tiran in order not only to stop Egypt from handing it over to Saudi Arabia but also to prevent a blockade of the strait. According to the radio, Egypt has informed Haig that it intends to set up a police station on Tiran, but Israel does not regard this as sufficient.

Egyptian Commentary -- A commentary broadcast by Cairo radio said Secretary Haig's visit to Egypt was useful because it helped define the differences between Israel and Egypt on the question of Palestinian autonomy. However, the commentary stressed, it is even more important that the United States adopt a clear and constructive stand on the Palestinian issue after learning of the Israeli position. It said the United States must do everything it can to remove the obstacles to a solution in view of its great influence on Israel. Unclear stands, the commentary concluded, impede efforts for peace notwithstanding the fact that the chances for peace are now "better than ever before."

Jordanian, Gulf Comment -- An AD-DUSTUR editorial reviewed by Amman radio asserted that Haig's efforts to revive the autonomy negotiations have failed and that Israel will be "forced" to change its stand only if and when the United States decides to play the role of responsible partner in the negotiations rather than remaining an "onlooker." According to AD-DUSTUR, the U.S. position will not change until it is subject to real Arab pressure, but the Arabs, "as usual, are incapable of making war or peace."

WAM noted the Dubayy daily AL-BAYAN's opinion that Haig's visit can yield no positive results because the Arabs, having failed to adopt a well-defined stand of their own, cannot push the United States to pressure Israel on the issue of Palestinian autonomy. WAKH reported that the Qatari newspaper GULF TIMES belittled Haig's visit to the region, asserting that U.S. policy has nothing new to offer. The UAE paper AL-KHALIJ denounced recent statements by Haig on Palestinian autonomy as a continuation of U.S. political and military hegemony in the Middle East, WAM reported.

Syria

Khaddam in Moscow -- SANA reported that Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam held talks in Moscow with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko. According to TASS, the two sides consulted on the Middle East situation in accordance with the Soviet-Syrian treaty of friendship and cooperation. SANA noted that APN issued a commentary on Khaddam's visit, condemning Israel's decision to apply Israeli law to the Golan Heights and supporting the Syrian call for the UN Security Council to "punish" Israel.

Al-Asad Speech -- President Hafiz al-Asad told the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Central Committee that Syria has so far managed to stop the implementation of the Camp David "scheme" and that U.S. officials no longer believe they can end the Arab-Israeli conflict by following "a path that is not being followed by Syria," Damascus radio reported. He added that for Egypt and Camp David accords led to capitulation rather than liberation or peace.

Clashes Reported -- According to the Voice of Lebanon radio, nine Syrian officers and soldiers were killed during clashes with Muslim Brotherhood members in Aleppo on 13 January. It added that clashes had also occurred in Homs and Hamah and that Soviet experts have been threatened with death if they do not leave Syria.

Jordan

Protest to Syria -- Amman Radio reported that the Foreign Ministry handed the Syrian Charge d'affaires in Amman an official memo denouncing the 11 January explosion in an Amman grocery store, in which Jordan claims a Syrian diplomat was involved.

Husayn-Fatah Meeting -- Citing the Cairo magazine AL-MUSAWWAR, MENA reported that King Husayn recently held a meeting with Fatah representatives during which he told them that Jordan cannot open its borders to fedayeen activity.

Sudan

SUNA reported that Maj Gen Qasam Allah 'Abdallah Rasas, chairman of the higher transitional executive council of southern Sudan, will preside over a conference of governors of the southern region's provinces on 15 January. Damascus radio had alleged that Rasas was assassinated on 13 January by opposition elements in the south.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS*****South Asia***

Vol VIII No 010

15 January 1982

NOTICE

The FBIS DAILY REPORT for 14 January 1982, No 009, was not published.

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4

AFGHANISTAN

Soviet Officials Reportedly Directing Purge C 1
[London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH 14 Jan]
BAKHTAR Cites Iranian Sources on Rebels C 1

INDIA

Gandhi Reshuffles Council of Ministers E 1
More Details on Reshuffle E 1
Gandhi Announces 20-Point Development Program E 2
President's Rule in Assam Revoked; New Ministry E 3
Bihar Government Issues Shoot-on-Sight Order E 3

PAKISTAN

Embassy Denies Amnesty International Charges [AFP] F 1
U.S. Congressional Delegation Arrives 12 Jan F 1
Calls on Haq F 1

IRAN

Khamene'i Stresses Coordination in Air Force I 1
Khamene'i Addresses Foreign Diplomats 13 Jan I 1
Further Details I 3
Khomeyni Meets With Nation's Leaders 13 Jan I 4
47 Detained Military Personnel Released I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 759 I 4
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique 760 I 5

SOVIET OFFICIALS REPORTEDLY DIRECTING PURGE

PM141315 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 14 Jan 82 p 4

[Report by "Our New Deihi correspondent": "Russia Directs Purge of Kabul Party"]

[Text] Two Soviet deputy ministers resident in Kabul are reported to be masterminding a sweeping purge of Afghanistan's People's Democratic (communist) Party, which has begun at the party's lower levels.

The renewal of membership cards, due to be completed by March, is being used to rid the party of members considered unreliable by the Russian high command, but diplomatic sources say major personalities will not be touched until much later.

One of the Soviet vice-ministers resident in Kabul since October is Marshal Sokolov whose stay is also obviously meant to ensure better direction of an anti-guerrilla winter offensive. The other Soviet vice-minister has not been identified.

BAKHTAR CITES IRANIAN SOURCES ON REBELS

LD141014 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 14 Jan 82

[Text] Kabul, 12 Jan (BAKHTAR) -- The political observer of BNA [BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY] in connection with the crimes of the Afghan counter-revolutionaries do not confine themselves only to the scheming and launching of intrigues and crimes against the DRA. [sentence as received]

The involvement of the blood-stained hands of these mercenaries in all the conspiracies, intrigues and crimes against the peoples of Iran and Pakistan are quite clear. Ample documents testify to the fact that, for a few bucks they have beheaded tens of Iranian and Pakistani families.

These elements in the service of the infernal American espionage organisation, CIA, the Israeli Mossad intelligence service and espionage services of Pakistan, China, Egypt and Saudi Arabia are engaged in arms trade and smuggling of drugs.

To unmask the true faces of these so-called defenders of Islam we refer to facts and documents and by mentioning the undeniable facts we uncover the crimes committed by these counter-revolutionary elements.

A number of counter-revolutionary elements after fleeing to Iran committed unforgivable crimes in this country and with the help of CIA have been engaged in anti-revolutionary activities against this country.

Among this, the deputy minister of interior of Iran, in one of his interviews with the daily ETTELA'AT of Iran said, we know well that among the Afghan emigres there are groups following the American lines. The paper called upon the people to place at the disposal of the Iranian authorities those documents that would testify to the connections of these counter-revolutionary groups of Afghanistan.

The daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI of Iran writes concerning the links of the Afghan counter-revolutionary bands with the Egyptian regime:

In fact all the groups supported by Pakistan and Saudi Arabia are Americans. They are traitors, mercenaries and they only serve the U.S. purposes.

The paper has pointed out that the Muslim people of Afghanistan have driven them away.

Daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI unveils the conspiracies of counter-revolutionaries and their allies and exposes the connections of their leaders with C.I.A. and with the spying networks of China, Pakistan, Israel and Egypt.

Instructed by the revolutionary public prosecutor of Mashhad, the chief of "sepah-e pasdaran" (revolutionary guards) and the head of the special tribunal of Mashhad city recently ordered the closing down of all offices of Jamiat-e Eslami Afghanistan (a sold-out Afghan counter-revolutionary band) and the expelling of all members of this 'Jamiat-e' from Iran.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i, a deputy to the Iranian parliament, stated in this regard: "We have recovered a tape which testifies to the fact that the members of this 'Jamiat-e' are American agents. This Jamiat-e is financed by the U.S.A. The United States provides material and ideological nourishment to them and their policy is totally determined by the United States. In the recovered tape on which is recorded the talk of one of their leaders, there are facts which point out their direct connection with the United States.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i said: "The Afghans who are arrested for pick-pocketing, gun-running, or drug traffic or on charges of other inappropriate actions are mostly those who hold the membership cards of 'Jamiat-e Eslami Afghanistan'."

He said: "The people associated with 'Jamait-e Eslami Afghanistan' had been smuggling illegal arms and opium, transporting it via Zahedan to Iran, thus placing these at the disposal of Iran's counter-revolution."

Hojjat ol-Eslam Saf'i added: "In Taibad several times armed clashes took place at the time of arrest of some Afghan smugglers connected with this 'Jamiat-e'. The leader of 'Jamiat-e Eslami Afghanistan' is an American agent and is presently under surveillance."

One of the persons attacked [as received] to a group of counter-revolution in an interview with one of the Iranian newspapers has confessed that "America mainly provides a lot of money to Pakistan and Pakistan places this money at the disposal of these dependent parties."

JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI paper in one of its issue quoting foreign press has published news regarding the alliance of Afghan counter-revolutionary bands and one of the Islamic national liberation units called sepah-e pasdaran (revolutionary guards) sent a clarification to the JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI newspaper regarding this news. The clarification says:

"Apart from the fact that some of the entrants to this alliance are notorious figures to the West, one of their leaders now returned from America and Europe and with the assistance of U.S. and other Western European countries has hatched a plot against the revolution and the Muslim people of Afghanistan."

One of the Iranian newspapers named ETTEHAD-E MARDOM recently wrote: "We, in keeping with our revolutionary duty, answered to the call of the deputy minister of political affairs of the Ministry of Interior and mentioned some of the existing documents which are based on the disclosures of the forces of imam's [as received] and other sources. We hope, as mentioned by the deputy minister for political affairs of the Ministry of Interior of Iran, these counter-revolutionaries will be dealt with decisively and their danger of playing a role of reserve forces to counter the revolution will be neutralized."

GANDHI RESHUFFLES COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

BK150811 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Jan 82

[Text] The Union Council of Ministers has been reshuffled. R. Venkataraman becomes defense minister and Pranab Kumar Mukherjee takes over finance. There is no change in the home and external affairs portfolios. One new Cabinet minister has been inducted. He is Jagannath Kaushal, former governor of Bihar. He takes over law, justice and company affairs.

Shiv Shankar, who was the law minister so far, has been shifted to petroleum and chemicals. Sethi gets railways.

In the reshuffled Council of Ministers, two new ministers of state have been inducted. They are: Gargi Shankar Mishra, who will be attached to the Department of Coal and A.A. Rahim in the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

The new deputy ministers are: Electronics -- Dr M.S. (Sanjeev) Rao; defense -- K.P. Singh Deo; finance -- Janardhana Poojary; parliamentary affairs -- Kalpnath (Roy); information and broadcasting -- Arif Mohammad Khan; supply and rehabilitation -- Giridhar Gomango; and labor -- (Dharamvir).

One minister of state, Chandulal Chandrakar, tourism and civil aviation, and two deputy ministers -- Maganbhai Barot, finance, and P. Venkata Reddy, labor -- have been dropped.

The new law minister, Kaushal, and nine other new entrants were sworn in by President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan this morning. Vice President Hidayatullah, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and senior officials were present.

More Details on Reshuffle

BK150939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jan 82

[Excerpt] There has been a major reshuffle in the Union Council of Ministers. There is one new Cabinet minister, two new ministers of state and seven new deputy ministers. One minister of state and two deputy ministers do not figure in the new list. The portfolios of several ministers have been changed.

At the Cabinet level, the new entrant is Jagannath Kaushal, former Bihar governor, who will have the portfolio of law, justice and company affairs. Shiv Shankar has moved from law to petroleum and chemicals. P.C. Sethi is the new railway minister in place of Kedar Pandey, who has moved to irrigation. Irrigation will now be a fullfledged ministry. N.D. Tiwari will now have the portfolios of industries, steel and mines instead of industry and labor. Labor will now be under the independent charge of Bhagwat Jha Azad, minister of state. The portfolio of commerce will also be under the independent charge of a minister of state, Shivraj Patil.

The new ministers of state are Gargi Shanker Mishra, coal, and A.A. Rahim, law, justice and company affairs.

Yogendra Makwana, who was minister of state for home affairs, moved to communications. His place has been taken by N.R. Laskar.

The other ministers of state with new portfolios are:

Supply and Rehabilitation
Shipping and Transport
Industries, Steel and Mines
Tourism and Civil Aviation

Buta Singh
Sita Ram Kesri
Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha
Khursheed Alam Khan

Miss Kumud Joshi has been moved from information and broadcasting to become deputy minister for health and family welfare. The other changes in the portfolios of deputy ministers are:

Agriculture and Civil Supplies
Education
Works and Housing
Commerce

Mohammed Usman Arif
P.K. Thungon
B.N. Mohanti
P.A. Sangma

GANDHI ANNOUNCES 20-POINT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

BK141708 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jan 82

[Text] The prime minister has announced a new 20-point program to reduce the hardships of different groups of people. In a broadcast to the nation a short while ago, Mrs Gandhi said the new program recast and redefines the earlier one, many of whose objectives have been accomplished.

Describing the new program as agenda for the nation, she said it has been dovetailed into the overall plan of development. It pinpoints areas of special thrust which will show immediate tangible results in various segments. It is proposed that under the new program bonded labor will be rehabilitated, and there will be an accelerated program for the development of schedule castes and tribes. Drinking water will be supplied to all problem villages. House sites will be allotted to rural families not having them. The environment of slums will be improved. Programs of house building for economically weaker sections will be implemented and measures will be taken to arrest unwarranted increase in land prices.

The program also provides for a review and effective enforcement of minimum wages for agricultural labor. Agricultural land ceilings will be enforced. Irrigational potentials will be increased and special efforts will be made to step up the production of pulses and vegetable oil seeds. The integrated rural development and national rural employment programs will be strengthened and expanded.

In the field of health, primary health care facilities will be substantially increased. There will be an accelerated program of welfare for women and children. Efforts will be made to control leprosy, TB and blindness. Family planning will be promoted on a voluntary basis as a people's movement.

The prime minister said that power generation will be maximized and all villages will be electrified. Efforts to find alternative energy sources will go on vigorously. A program of work of spreading universal elementary education for the age group 6 to 14, with special emphasis on girls. [sentence as heard] The public distribution system will be expanded and there will be more fair price shops. There will also be mobile shops in far-flung areas and shops catering to industrial workers and student hostels. Textbooks and exercise books will be made available to students on a priority basis. A strong movement for consumer protection will be promoted.

In the industrial field, investment procedures will be liberalized and industrial policies streamlined to ensure timely completion of projects.

Strict action will continue to be taken against smugglers, hoarders and tax evaders and also to check black money. The working of public enterprises will be improved.

Mrs Gandhi said when her party took office 2 years ago, the economy was in utter shambles. True and tested policies have been cast aside in 3 years of drift. The very stability of the country was imperiled. In the past 9 months, government's efforts have made a visible difference. It has been a good year for crops in spite of drought and flood. The rate of increase in wholesale prices has slowed down. Even retail prices are showing signs of coming under check because of better monitoring. The economy, she said, has almost regained the vigor which it had in 1976-77.

The prime minister went on to say that if Pakistan had not chosen this time to acquire such sophisticated arms, 1982 would have been a year of even-greater advance. As it is we have to spend more on defense. In this, the nation cannot slacken. There is all the more reasons for us to work harder and with fuller efficiency.

The prime minister declared that we must get more out of every acre under plough, every spindle in machine, every technology to worker and out of every rupee spent.

Recalling that 1982 has been declared productivity year, Mrs Gandhi said ministries have been asked to identify quickly factors which hamper production and to take corrective steps. She asked all government agencies to observe more discipline and economize expenditure. State governments must avoid overdraft.

Mrs Gandhi disclosed that a scheme has been worked out to enable Indians abroad to assist us in investment, enterprise and technology. She also made a plea to all offices and courts to clear arrears of work.

She reminded the people that all our efforts to invigorate national life will ultimately depend on our ability to maintain harmony amongst various sections of people.

The prime minister said we must ensure that harijans, tribals and minorities in general have the fullest protection.

Seeking the people's cooperation in making the new 20-point program a success, Mrs Gandhi cautioned them against expecting miracles. There is only one magic to remove poverty, she said, and that is hard work, helped by a clear sense of purpose and discipline.

She pointed out that our national motto is "Satyamevo Jayate" -- truth alone wins -- and suggested that we adopt in our daily life an additional motto "Sramevo Jayate" -- work alone wins.

She said dedication to truth and toil is a bedrock of respect, progress and prosperity.

PRESIDENT'S RULE IN ASSAM REVOKED; NEW MINISTRY

BK131610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] Keshab Chandra Gogoi, the leader of the Congress-I legislative party, was sworn in this evening as the chief minister of Assam at a simple ceremony at Raj Bhavan a short while ago.

Governor Prakash Marhotra administered the oath of office and secrecy.

Earlier, the president's rule in Assam was revoked. President Sanjiva Reddy issued a proclamation to this effect today following the state governor's report. The revocation of president's rule comes exactly after 7 months of its imposition.

BIHAR GOVERNMENT ISSUES SHOOT-ON-SIGHT ORDER

BK141718 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Jan 82

[Text] The Bihar government has issued shoot-at-sight order to prevent saboteurs and antisocial elements from indulging in the disruption of essential services on the proposed bharat bundh [strike of India] on Tuesday [19 January].

A state government press release issued in Patna this evening says vital installations and essential services, including powerhouses, water supply and communication systems, will be constantly watched by armed pickets. It said anyone found disrupting the vital services will be shot.

EMBASSY DENIES AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL CHARGES

NC132033 Paris AFP in English 2020 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] London, 13 Jan (APF) -- Amnesty International allegations that thousands of persons have been arrested in Pakistan and hundreds of Pakistanis, including political prisoners, are executed annually were denied today by a Pakistan Embassy spokesman here.

"There are not more than 62 political prisoners in Pakistan," the spokesman said. No political prisoners had been tortured or killed, and none were under sentence of death, the spokesman said.

Most of Amnesty's allegations, he said, were based on hearsay, unreliable evidence, or largely unverified reports.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION ARRIVES 12 JAN

BK120446 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 12 Jan 82

[Text] A 21-member U.S. Congressional delegation arrived in Islamabad early this morning on a 3-day tour of Pakistan. Joseph Addabbo of the House Appropriations Committee, who is also the Defense Subcommittee chairman, is leading the delegation.

Talking to newsmen at the airport, the leader of the delegation said: The real purpose of our visit is to learn what assistance we can provide to Pakistan in solving its existing problems. He said: We will also hold talks on ways to strengthen the friendly ties between our two countries. He said: we hope that during our talks we will also be able to consider Pakistan's defense requirements and assess ways and means to improve Pakistan's defense capability.

Referring to the Afghanistan problem, the leader of the delegation said: We are desirous of peace in this part of the world and we want to know what assistance America and Pakistan can provide for each other in achieving this objective. He said the people of the United States share feelings of good will for Pakistan and they are friends of Pakistan.

Speaking about the refugee problem, Joseph P. Addabbo said: We have not come with any particular proposal on assistance for refugees but we will appraise our Congressional colleagues of the requirements of the Afghan refugees so that this issue might be considered.

Radio Pakistan's representative says that the delegation, during its stay in Pakistan, will hold talks with Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, meet President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and visit refugee camps in the Northwest Frontier Province.

Calls on Haq

BK130425 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] The U.S. Congressional delegation headed by Joseph Addabbo, member of the House Appropriations Committee and chairman of the Defense Subcommittee, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq yesterday evening. They discussed matters of mutual interest. The joint chiefs of staff committee chairman and ministers of finance and foreign affairs were present on the occasion. After the meeting, the delegation attended a banquet.

The U.S. delegation also called on Advisory Council Chairman Khwaja Mohammad Safdar in Islamabad. He told the delegation that the establishment of Majlis-i-Shoora [Advisory Council] is a step toward restoration of Islamic democracy in the country. He said the Majlis-i-Shoora acts as a link between the government and the people.

Later, he hosted a reception at President House in honor of the delegation.

KHAMENE'I STRESSES COORDINATION IN AIR FORCE

LD131812 Tehran IRNA in English 1523 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] Tehran, 13 Jan (IRNA) -- In a meeting with a number of commanders and officials of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, President Khamene'i stressed the need for further coordination among the revolutionary institutions and organs in the air force.

The head of the political-ideological office of the armed forces, Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i, accompanied by Air Force Commander Colonel Mo'inpur, the head of air force political-ideological office, Hojjat ol-Eslam Safdari, and members of the Islamic association and reconstruction jihad of the air force met with the president Tuesday afternoon.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Safdari congratulated the imam mehdi [as received]; Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic; the nation and the president on the occasion of the birth anniversary of Prophet Mohammad (SAW) [Sallallah-o Aleyh Wa'aleh] He also gave a report on the recent seminar held by the air force.

Speaking to his visitors President Khamene'i stressed the need for harmony between the authorities of the air force and its revolutionary institutions and for alertness on the part of the authorities for identifying the counterrevolutionaries. The Islamic associations and the political-ideological offices of the armed forces were double blessings, he said. At present these associations and centres in the air force were strong and in the line of the revolution.

He further added that now the air force was being run by competent commanders and pointed out that all these competent people should work hand-in-hand.

In another part of his speech the president said that in order to disappoint the enemy we should remain in the line of the revolution in a manner so that it would not be hurt. Any lack of alertness and strength would encourage the enemy and this should be avoided, he said.

Speaking about the counterrevolutionaries, he said efforts should be made to identify and to eliminate the counterrevolutionaries. He said that now it has been proved to the enemies of the revolution that the army was not separated from the nation. At the end he praised the air force's service and hoped for its further success.

KHAMENE'I ADDRESSES FOREIGN DIPLOMATS 13 JAN

LD132340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, on the occasion of the auspicious birthday of the great prophet of Islam and on the last day of unity week, Mr Khamene'i, president of the republic, attended special ceremonies at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran this evening. During these ceremonies, attended by the Iranian minister of foreign affairs, ambassadors, charges d'affaires and representatives of diplomatic missions from Islamic countries to Tehran, the ceremonies began with a few verses from the Koran.

Mr Velayati, minister of foreign affairs, congratulating the heads of the diplomatic missions from Islamic countries and referring to the blessings constituted by the birth of the prophet of Islam, who prepared a favorable ground for saving mankind from darkness, said: Your meeting today is the manifestation of a part of the Islamic sentiments of your nations. I hope that with our chain-like unity we would be able to advance our Islamic nation toward unanimity. We should learn a lesson from our exemplar, Mohammad ibn 'Abdallah -- may God's benedictions and peace be upon him! -- and his righteous miracle, the glorious Koran, who has united all Muslims with the bond of brotherliness. We should unite to wipe out the dangers of imperialism and Zionism.

Islam enjoys extraordinary power and the victory of the Islamic revolution in the country which is currently your host has manifested only a part of this indestructible power.

In conclusion, the country's minister of foreign affairs added: I hope that in the forthcoming year we will be able to celebrate the feast of the prophet's birthday in the Islamic world in a more united and powerful manner vis-a-vis the plots hatched by world arrogance and Zionism.

Then Mr Ghraieb, Algerian ambassador to Tehran, as the senior ambassador, read a brief speech, saying: Our meeting today, which has many characteristics, is being held under the banner of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the faith and policy of which, under the leadership of the supreme leader, Imam Khomeyni, is based on Islam.

The Algerian ambassador added: I hope that the Islamic governments, with their unity toward the path of independence and freedom, will escape from all the domination imposed on them by the superpowers.

The Mr Khamene'i, our country's president, congratulated those present on the birthday of the most generous prophet -- may God's benedictions and peace be upon him! -- and read an extensive speech on the need for unity among the Muslims of the world. To begin with, while referring to the multifarious plots hatched by international imperialism and world Zionism with the aim of sowing division and discord among the Muslims, he said: Their overall aim is to bring pressure to bear on Muslims and to create a chasm between the Muslim governments and nations. One should admit with bitterness that they have largely succeeded toward this end too.

In another part of his address the president of the republic spoke about the direct and indirect plots hatched by the superpowers against the Islamic revolution of Iran and said: One should seek the primary, real reason for this enmity and rancour in the directions adopted by our revolution as reflected in the clear policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This policy is based on principles of which the most important are: First, belief in the sovereignty of God and accepting the Islamic shari'ah as the foundation of the key to the laws of the country; second, nonsubservience to either East or West, summarized in the motto of "Neither Eastern nor Western"; third, attaching importance to the unity among the world Muslims and profound attempts toward bringing about safeguarding this unity; fourth, paying serious attention to retrieving the rights of the world Muslims from the plundering world powers and struggling against any measure or move which might be toward imposing the hegemony of the superpowers in the region; fifth, paying serious attention to the problem of Jerusalem and other usurped lands in Palestine and preparedness for waging all-round struggle against the Zionist enemy; and sixth, a return to the right and genuine Islamic and Koranic culture which constitutes an obstacle to the path of the enemies and a thorn in the flesh of the plunderers, including the question of the Arabic language which we deem the international language of Islam and even making its teaching in schools mandatory at the behest of the Constitution.

The above are some of the most important political points which have made the enemy sensitive to and angry against us and have mobilized all its force against us. Here we should emphasize the point that these principles are indeed the bases of our power and resistance. This is why we have not yet surrendered and will never surrender to the pressure.

Then the president gave some explanations about the extensive propaganda being staged by the imperialists against the Islamic revolution of Iran and the spreading of various rumors to discredit the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said:

We have never thought that the ideology of revolution and the practical path of the Islamic Republic must be imposed upon others by force. The idea of aggression against any country has never crossed our minds; on our Western borders we did not deal blows at the enemy until we saw a bold enemy in our territory. We never found it necessary to answer our enemy's satanic propaganda, which accused us of intervening in other's affairs, but we conducted ourselves in a quiet and dignified manner. Of course, we have never expected anything but propaganda from the enemy who spreads discord and hatches conspiracies.

Continuing his speech, Mr Khamene'i addressed the representatives of the other countries who were present at the meeting.

As a person who has been considered reliable and trustworthy by this great nation I declare to you and through you to all the world's Muslims, to all the world's deprived and oppressed nations and to all the governments which want to know the truth, that our enemies are terrified by the unity among the Muslims and through false propaganda they want to discredit us so that no damage is inflicted on their domination and interests.

The president then referred to the secret of the victory of the Iranian Muslim nation, which is the unity of expression, and our Islamic nation's resistance against all difficulties, and said: We do not need anybody; we have tested the idea of standing on own feet many times; we have learned this from the Koran and we believe in the divine and heavenly word. Furthermore, owing to our repeated resistance, today more than any other time we feel the power to resist [words indistinct]. We cannot stand this discord, disunity and unkindness which are the background to the increasing penetration of the world enemy.

Therefore, we extend our hands in friendship to all the Muslim brothers and to all those who believe in the independence and freedom of Islamic countries. We are sure that if all of us gather around the flag of unity and chant the song of unity we shall be able to save not only the world's Muslims but all the world's deprived from the domination of the world's powers and superpowers.

Further Details

LD131830 Tehran IRNA in English 1642 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] Tehran, 13 Jan (IRNA) -- The Iranian president, Khamene'i, said in Tehran today that the Islamic Republic of Iran has never thought of "imposing" its revolutionary norms or its practices on others and that it has never had a craving for transgressing any country. He said the Islamic Republic of Iran has time and again shown its capability for standing on its own feet and that it does not look to anybody for help. "But", said President Khamene'i, "despite that, we cannot tolerate this division, this separation, and this lack of sympathy which paves the way for the increasing infiltration of the power of the global enemy". President Khamene'i who was talking to a group of foreign diplomats in Tehran on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of Prophet Mohammad (SAW) [Sallallah-o Aleyh Wa'aleh] said Iran stretches a friendly hand to all "Muslim brothers-in-faith" and to "all who believe in the independence and freedom of all Muslim nations".

Mr Khamene'i made an oblique reference to the United States as "our great world enemy, and said that despite its boasting the most impressive world propaganda network, it cannot bring Iran to its knees. "Rather", said he, "it is the propaganda agents who will eventually fall into disgrace". He said the unity of Muslims has panicked their enemies who in a bid to safeguard their interests are going a long way trying to separate the community of world Muslims by false and divisive propaganda.

He said the two superpowers are ready to make every investment for pressuring the Muslims and separating Muslim governments from Muslim peoples. President Khamene'i referred to the increasing propaganda published by hostile media upon the instigation of the big powers, for misrepresenting the war imposed on Iran as one between Persians and the Arabs, and said while Arabic-speaking natives of Khuzestan are taking up arms against Saddam Husayn and while the Arabs in Iraq welcome the victories of Iran in this current war, the Baghdad government has accused the Iranian Government of being "racist".

At conclusion, President Khamene'i expressed his felicitations to the foreign diplomats on the occasion of the anniversary of the birthday of Prophet Mohammad (SAW).

KHOMAYNI MEETS WITH NATION'S LEADERS 13 JAN

LD131300 Tehran IRNA in English 1035 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Text] Tehran, 13 Jan (IRNA) -- According to the government spokesman, Ahmad Tavakkoli, the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, in a meeting this morning with the country's top ranking officials in Tehran, stressed "any kind of development should start with man himself and as long as any human being has not developed himself he would not be able to help the oppressed people of his society."

The founder of the Islamic Republic emphasised that a responsible person in any society must first train himself and then others and at the same time should try to provide the oppressed and the downtrodden with a comfortable life complete with spirituality.

The government spokesman also said that the imam had reiterated that the sincere atmosphere in the Majlis of the Islamic Republic of Iran was unique in the world. He also said that the leader of the revolution pointed out: "Never in the world has the formation of such a Majlis ever been witnessed in which all the country's officials act in the interest of the oppressed masses and study existing problems in such a friendly and sincere manner." Imam Khomeyni further expressed the hope that all the country's officials would be able to further serve the people in future.

47 DETAINED MILITARY PERSONNEL RELEASED

LD141340 Tehran IRNA in English 1009 GMT 14 Jan 82

[Text] Tehran, 14 Jan (IRNA) -- Some 47 military personnel who were convicted by the military tribunals were released on the occasion of the birth anniversary of the Prophet Mohammad, the military Islamic revolutionary tribunal announced today. Those pardoned are mostly conscripts, sergeants, lieutenants, and several civilian employees of the army.

Release order of those covered by the clemency have been sent to provincial prisons so that immediate measures would be taken for their discharge from prison.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 759

LD131854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jan 82

[Communique 759 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. On the battlefronts of good against evil and in every single spot of this sacred Islamic homeland there is a daily manifestation of the unity of will of a nation, all of whose members, linking up their hearts and to keep alive a Muhammadan Islam, are ardently taking their martyrdom ablutions and, armed with divine faith, are casting the foes of Islam to the dust of death and utter abjection. Now the whole world can see how, against a cowardly onslaught imposed on Iran by the United States and its insignificant and helpless pawn, Saddam, an Islamic nation has been mobilized and is bearing arms and that the outcome of the uprising by, and independence of, the masses is the death and destruction of the superpowers.

During operations in the past 24 hours the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed another section of enemy positions and fortifications with heavy-weapon fire.

In the Salehabad and Sumar regions, an exchange of heavy fire continued between our forces and those of the enemy. Our combatants, by retaliating against enemy fire, denied the aggressors all action and movement. The intensity of fire in the Meymak and Nakhlestan region was greater than other areas in the west of the country; thanks to fire opened by our own units, which silenced enemy fire, a number of enemy trenches were destroyed and servicemen killed.

The artillery of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran by opening intense fire on enemy positions in the Sayyid Sadiq area, destroyed an enemy command headquarters and four assembly building together with the equipment, and killed the servicemen therein.

Throughout the southern fronts exchange of fire continued. Thanks to fire opened by the naval personnel of the Islamic Republic of Iran, several enemy observation posts and trenches were set ablaze and destroyed and all the work of their engineering equipment was prevented.

The gendarmerie combatants in the Abadan region, by opening fire on the positions of Iraqi servicemen, inflicted losses and casualties on them.

Abadan was once again subjected to heavy enemy fire yesterday as a result of which several residential areas in the city were destroyed. These cowardly operations resulted in the martyrdom or wounding of a number of our fellow countrymen.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 760

LD141726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jan 82

[Communique 760 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: The brave fighters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, inspired by the path of the imam and the path of their Muslim and revolutionary nation, are continuing their struggle until final victory -- the expulsion of the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thists or the burying of the corpses of the deceived forces of Saddam on the borders of beloved Iran -- and till the final glory of the true Islam and the glorious Koran.

During the past 24 hours, fighting and the operations of the self-sacrificing Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran continued on all the battlefronts with the exchanges of artillery and other heavy-weapon fire. On the southern fronts, the fighters of Islam consolidated their defensive positions and by opening fire on the positions of the aggressive forces of Saddam inflicted considerable losses and casualties upon them and silenced their artillery fire.

On the western fronts, as a result of the heavy-artillery fire of the ground forces, the enemy artillery and tank positions were smashed, a number of their foxholes and slit trenches were destroyed and some of their vehicles were destroyed or damaged. As a result of the operations on the western fronts of the country a large number of Saddam's forces were either killed or wounded but no accurate figures are available concerning these losses. On one of the fronts, Gilan-e Gharb, eight Iraqis were killed.

At 1300 yesterday, as a result of the mortar fire of the forces of gendarmerie on the Chaghalvand front, a number of enemy observation officers and personnel were killed. On the Susangerd front, the fighters of the gendarmerie opened fire on the enemy positions and destroyed three enemy machinegun positions and killed or wounded a number of the Iraqi forces.

Yesterday, Abadan again came under the fire of the enemy's long-range artillery. In addition to some damage caused to some residential buildings a number of Abadani compatriots were wounded. Yesterday, a number of Iraqi planes attacked but were forced to flee as a result of the antiaircraft fire of the armed forces.

During the battles on 11 and 12 January, one of the self-sacrificing members of the Ground Forces and one from the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred.